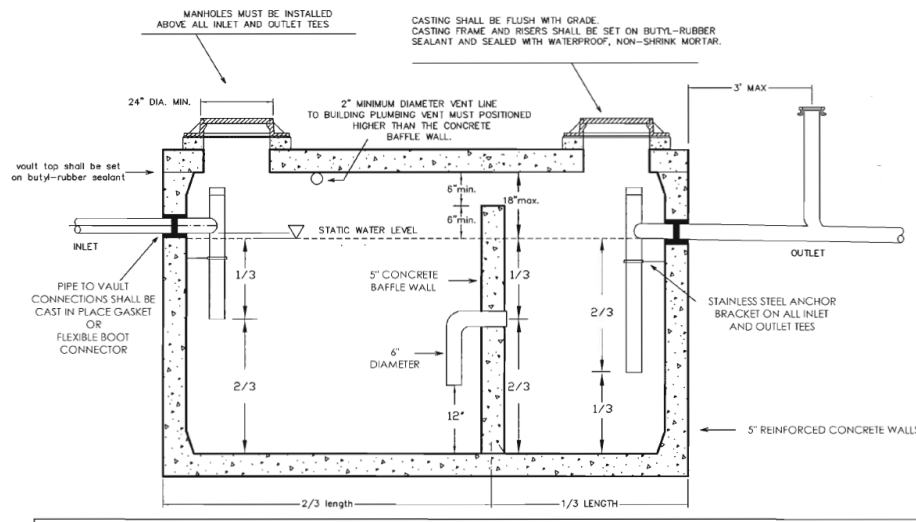




City of Bloomington

Utilities Department

Grease Interceptor Mechanics



- These devices are typically below-ground units in outside areas with a minimum capacity of 750 gallons.
- Flow from all grease-contributing drain lines and fixtures enters the grease interceptor. However, wastewater from dishwashers shall not discharge to grease interceptors.
- The grease interceptor must be vented, typically to the facility's plumbing ventilation system, to prevent siphonage.
- Suspended oil and grease separates from the incoming wastewater and floats to the surface, while food solids are deposited on the bottom of the interceptor.
- The grease and settled solids will be removed during routine grease interceptor cleaning. Grease interceptors require maintenance at least once every 90 days or more frequently if the unit has accumulated waste accounting for 25% of its wetted depth.
- Grease-retaining fittings extend down into the water to within approximately 12-18 inches of the bottom of the interceptor. Because grease floats, it generally does not enter the fitting and is not carried into the next compartment or to the sanitary sewer system. The fittings also extend above the water surface to provide air relief.
- Some interceptors have a sample box so that inspectors or employees of the establishment can periodically take effluent samples.
- Flow exits the interceptor through the outlet pipe and continues on to the sanitary sewer system.